REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the foregoing comments, is respectfully requested.

Claims 3-5 and 20-24 are pending in the application, with Claims 6-19 having previously been withdrawn from consideration. Claim 3 is amended; and Claims 21-24 are added by the present amendment. Support for amended Claim 3 and new Claims 21-24 can be found in the original specification, claims and drawings. No new matter is presented.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 3-5 and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,321,266 to Yokomizo et al. (hereinafter Yokomizo) in view of "Desktop Teleoperation Via the World Wide Web" by Goldberg et al. (hereinafter Goldberg).

In response to the rejection of Claims 3-5 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Applicant respectfully submits that amended independent Claim 3 and new independent Claim 21 recite novel features clearly not taught or rendered obvious by the applied references.

Amended independent Claim 3 recites, in part, a computer program product causing a printer to perform a method of controlling a configuration of the printer, comprising:

> receiving a request for a printer control interface from a computer remote from the printer;
> ***sending the printer control interface to the remote computer***, wherein the printer control interface is in the form of a Web page;
> receiving, ***from the computer remote from the printer***, a series of printer control parameters in response to sending the printer control interface; and
> ***updating a control memory of the printer based on the series of printer control parameters***.

New independent Claim 21, while directed to an alternative embodiment, recites substantially similar features. Accordingly, the remarks and arguments presented below are applicable to each of independent Claims 3 and 21.

The claimed configuration allows data to be exchanged between a remote computer and the printer using standard hypertext protocol (HTTP) requests and producing world wide web pages to allow for an update of the configuration of the printer.[1]

Turning to the applied primary reference, Yokomizo describes an input/output apparatus connected to a plurality of host computers via a network, which generates image data from data input from the host computer and prints the generated image data.[2] As a result, the input/output apparatus may operate in coordination with the plurality of personal computers by using the network to transfer image data.

Yokomizo, however, fails to teach or suggest "***sending the printer control interface to the remote computer***" as recited in amended independent Claim 3.

In addressing this claimed feature, the outstanding Official Action relies on col. 1, lines 44-52, col. 32, lines 36-67 and col. 38, lines 16-55 of Yokomizo. The cited portion of Yokomizo, however, describes using an application already existing in a host computer to set print job information, and convert the data sent by the application program to a data structure which can be accepted by the selected network server. Further, the cited portion of Yokomizo describes the use of Centronics software for the transfer of data from a computer to a printer. At no point does the cited portion of Yokomizo teach or suggest ***sending the printer control interface to the remote computer***.

Specifically, as discussed at col. 32, lines 36-67 of Yokomizo, the Centronics standard provides various control codes that are embedded in the data sent from the host computer to the printer to identify parameters associated with print jobs sent from the host computer to the printer. Thus, Yokomizo describes that data may be embedded in the Centronics data sent from the host computer to the printer to adjust printing parameter, and therefore, fails to teach or suggest that any printer control interface is sent to the remote computer, whatsoever.

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[1] e.g., specification, p. 6.
[2] Yokomizo, Abstract.

Accordingly, Yokomizo fails to teach or suggest "***sending a printer control interface to the remote computer***," as recited in independent Claim 3.

Further, amended independent Claim 3 recites "receiving, ***from a computer remote from the printer***, a series of printer control parameters ..." and "***updating a control memory of the printer based on the series of printer control parameters***."

In addressing the "receiving" and "updating" steps recited in independent Claim 3, the outstanding Official Action cites col. 1, lines 44-52, col. 19, lines 39-50 and col. 72, lines 34-67 of Yokomizo. However, this cited portion of Yokomizo simply describes that the printer has a CPU (211) which controls the printer interface and each device connected to the internal bus in response to control programs stored in ROM (212). The CPU (211) makes initial settings of the necessary portions of the device and transacts commands with scanners and printers. Yokomizo further describes that a second server device has non-volatile memory (901) which stores host computer designation information to download desired information from one specific host computer for activating and initializing the server device from one specific host computer or plural host computers with priority.

Thus, the cited portion of Yokomizo simply describes that the data may be downloaded from one or a plurality of host computers to activate or initialize the server device. At no point does Yokomizo describe that ***printer control parameters*** are received from a computer remote from the printer, much less that a control memory ***of the printer*** is updated based on the series of printer control parameters. As noted above, the cited portion of Yokomizo simply describes downloading information to activate and initialize the server device. This information is not ***printer control parameters*** nor is it used to ***update a control memory of the printer***. Further, this data is not received ***in response to sending the printer control interface***.

Accordingly, Yokomizo fails to teach or suggest "receiving, from the computer remote from the printer, control parameters in response to sending the printer control interface" and "updating a control memory of the printer based on the series of printer control parameters," as recited in independent Claim 3.

The secondary reference, Goldberg, merely describes controlling a robot based on a web-based interface, and fails to cure any of the deficiencies of Yokomizo noted above.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 3 (and Claims 4-5 and 20, which depend therefrom) under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn. For substantially similar reasons, it is also submitted that new independent Claim 21 (and Claims 22-24, which depend therefrom) patentably define over Goldberg and/or Yokomizo

Consequently, in view of the present amendments and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 3-5 and 20 is patentably distinguishing over the applied references. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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